

**CLAIM LISTING**

1-8 (previously canceled)

9. (previously presented) A method for promoting the healing of damaged tissue in a patient in need of such treatment, comprising:

exposing the damaged tissue, which is surrounded by an air impermeable wound cover, to an effective amount of gaseous nitric oxide for a period of time that exceeds eight consecutive hours;

allowing at least a portion of the gaseous nitric oxide to contact the air adjacent to the air impermeable wound cover through the air impermeable wound cover; and

prior to the exposing step, pretreating the damaged tissue with a wound healing agent in combination with gaseous nitric oxide in order to enhance its effectiveness and/or absorption.

10. (previously presented) A method for promoting the healing of damaged tissue in a patient in need of such treatment, comprising:

exposing the damaged tissue, which is surrounded by an air impermeable wound cover, to an effective amount of gaseous nitric oxide for a period of time that exceeds eight consecutive hours;

allowing at least a portion of the gaseous nitric oxide to contact the air adjacent to the air impermeable wound cover through the air impermeable wound cover;

wetting, dampening, or moistening the damaged tissue following the gaseous nitric oxide exposing step; and

treating the damaged tissue by applying a wound healing agent to the damaged tissue.

11. (previously presented) A method for promoting the healing of damaged tissue in a patient in need of such treatment, comprising:

exposing the damaged tissue, which is surrounded by an air impermeable wound cover, to an effective amount of gaseous nitric oxide for a period of time that exceeds eight consecutive hours;

allowing at least a portion of the gaseous nitric oxide to contact the air adjacent to the air impermeable wound cover through the air impermeable wound cover; and

posttreating the damaged tissue by applying a wound healing agent in combination to gaseous nitric oxide therapy following the gaseous nitric oxide exposing step.

12. (previously presented) A method for promoting the healing of damaged tissue in a patient in need of such treatment, comprising:

exposing the damaged tissue, which is surrounded by an air impermeable wound cover, to an effective amount of gaseous nitric oxide for a period of time that exceeds eight consecutive hours;

allowing at least a portion of the gaseous nitric oxide to contact the air adjacent to the air impermeable wound cover through the air impermeable wound cover; and

posttreating the damaged tissue with a wound healing agent in combination with gaseous nitric oxide in order to enhance its effectiveness and/or absorption following the gaseous nitric oxide exposing step.

13. (previously presented) A method for promoting the healing of damaged tissue in a patient in need of such treatment, comprising:

exposing the damaged tissue, which is surrounded by an air impermeable wound cover, to an effective amount of gaseous nitric oxide for a period of time that exceeds eight consecutive hours;

administering exogenous nitric oxide to tissue flap and surrounding damaged area in order to promote flap viability and increase local blood flow to donated tissue; and

treating the damaged tissue by applying a wound healing agent to the damaged tissue.

14. (previously presented) A method for promoting the healing of damaged tissue in a patient in need of such treatment, comprising:

spraying, from a spray container, the damaged tissue with an effective amount of gaseous nitric oxide;

allowing the gaseous nitric oxide to contact the air adjacent to the damaged tissue;  
and

treating the damaged tissue by applying a wound healing agent to the damaged tissue.

15. (previously presented) A method for promoting the healing of damaged tissue in a patient in need of such treatment, comprising:

exposing the damaged tissue, which is surrounded by an air impermeable wound cover, to an effective amount of gaseous nitric oxide; and

prior to the exposing step, pretreating the damaged tissue with a wound healing agent other than gaseous nitric oxide.

16. (previously canceled)

17. (previously presented) The method of claim 9 wherein the air impermeable wound cover is transparent and allows for permeation of small molecules, while simultaneously preventing microbial contamination of the damaged tissue from a source outside of the wound cover.

18. (previously presented) The method of claim 9 wherein the effective amount of gaseous nitric oxide ranges from 20-1000 ppm.

19. (previously presented) The method of claim 18 wherein the effective amount of gaseous nitric oxide is at least 200 ppm.

20. (previously presented) The method of claim 18 wherein the effective amount of gaseous nitric oxide is at least 400 ppm.

21. (previously presented) The method of claim 9 wherein the step of pretreating the damaged tissue comprises exposing the damaged tissue directly to the agent in combination with gaseous nitric oxide.

22. (previously presented) The method of claim 9 wherein the step of pretreating the damaged tissue comprises administering the agent to the patient in order to indirectly enhance the local amount of endogenous nitric oxide.

23. (previously presented) The method of claim 15 wherein the damaged tissue is selected from the group consisting of muscle, ligament, tendon, skin, bone, and cornea.

24. (previously presented) The method of claim 15 wherein the damaged tissue is damaged by surgical incisions, trauma, and pathological processes.

25. (previously presented) The method of claim 15 wherein the effective amount of nitric oxide is at least 200 ppm.

26. (previously presented) The method of claim 15 wherein the effective amount of nitric oxide is at least 400 ppm.
27. (previously presented) The method of claim 9, wherein the wound healing agent is selected from the group consisting of antibiotics, anesthetics, analgesics, anti-inflammatory agents, antiviral agents, vasodilators, vaso-constrictors, antihistamines, hormones, antiseborrhetic agents, cardiovascular agents, mast cell stabilizers, scabicides, pediculicides, keratolytics, lubricants, narcotics, shampoos, burn preparations, cleaning agents, photosensitizing agents, wet dressings, and combinations thereof.
28. (previously presented) The method of claim 10, wherein the wound healing agent is selected from the group consisting of antibiotics, anesthetics, analgesics, anti-inflammatory agents, antiviral agents, vasodilators, vaso-constrictors, antihistamines, hormones, antiseborrhetic agents, cardiovascular agents, mast cell stabilizers, scabicides, pediculicides, keratolytics, lubricants, narcotics, shampoos, burn preparations, cleaning agents, photosensitizing agents, wet dressings, and combinations thereof.
29. (previously presented) The method of claim 11, wherein the wound healing agent is selected from the group consisting of antibiotics, anesthetics, analgesics, anti-inflammatory agents, antiviral agents, vasodilators, vaso-constrictors, antihistamines, hormones, antiseborrhetic agents, cardiovascular agents, mast cell stabilizers, scabicides, pediculicides, keratolytics, lubricants, narcotics, shampoos, burn preparations, cleaning agents, photosensitizing agents, wet dressings, and combinations thereof.
30. (previously presented) The method of claim 12, wherein the wound healing agent is selected from the group consisting of antibiotics, anesthetics, analgesics, anti-inflammatory agents, antiviral agents, vasodilators, vaso-constrictors, antihistamines, hormones, antiseborrhetic agents, cardiovascular agents, mast cell stabilizers, scabicides, pediculicides, keratolytics, lubricants, narcotics, shampoos, burn preparations, cleaning agents, photosensitizing agents, wet dressings, and combinations thereof.
31. (previously presented) The method of claim 13, wherein the wound healing agent is selected from the group consisting of antibiotics, anesthetics, analgesics, anti-inflammatory agents, antiviral agents, vasodilators, vaso-constrictors, antihistamines, hormones, antiseborrhetic agents, cardiovascular agents, mast cell stabilizers, scabicides,

pediculicides, keratolytics, lubricants, narcotics, shampoos, burn preparations, cleaning agents, photosensitizing agents, wet dressings, and combinations thereof.

32. (previously presented) The method of claim 14, wherein the wound healing agent is selected from the group consisting of antibiotics, anesthetics, analgesics, anti-inflammatory agents, antiviral agents, vasodilators, vaso-constrictors, antihistamines, hormones, antiseborrhetic agents, cardiovascular agents, mast cell stabilizers, scabicides, pediculicides, keratolytics, lubricants, narcotics, shampoos, burn preparations, cleaning agents, photosensitizing agents, wet dressings, and combinations thereof.

33. (previously presented) The method of claim 15, wherein the wound healing agent is selected from the group consisting of antibiotics, anesthetics, analgesics, anti-inflammatory agents, antiviral agents, vasodilators, vaso-constrictors, antihistamines, hormones, antiseborrhetic agents, cardiovascular agents, mast cell stabilizers, scabicides, pediculicides, keratolytics, lubricants, narcotics, shampoos, burn preparations, cleaning agents, photosensitizing agents, wet dressings, and combinations thereof.